WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1885.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Not. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The whisky men are fighting ex-Auditor

I call the party to witness that I know what I wants and am not ashamed to ask for it. Thomas A. Hendricks.

ALACK-A-DAY and curse the rueful day, That e'er we listened to the Mugwumps' say. -from The Hungry Huntsman; or Won and Lost.

Your Uncle Joe McDonald hies him to Washington just to see whether anybody is wanted to sit up with Civil Service

Some-not many-of the Democratic newspapers object to the placing of Grant on the retired list. Didn't some of them object to what he was doing through the

Tur gamblers have been having things pretty much their own way in Wheeling. They have made their man-trapsattractive. and there has been a great catch of young men. Does the Chief of Police think this

SECRETARY MANNING gets a "character from Harper's Weekly, which rises to remark that he "is identified with the best men and soundest policies of his party." Being in for it, the Weekly goes the whole figure. But the identification is rough on Biyard and Thurman and Pendleton and that run of Democratic shad.

doesn't slide on our political cellar-door, and we have at times refused to spin tops with him for keeps; but he isn't altogether unknown in Washington and is very far

Photographies complain that Cleve-iand's pictures don't sell. He is not a popular hero, he isn't a handsome man, and it is impossible to idealize his portrait to make it attractive. Have our photographers lost theirenterprize? An instancous Voorhees were reading the riot act to him would have taken its place beside Pocahontas and John Smith, Washington Crossing the Delaware, and other historical tableaux which have won enduring fame orate than for their high art merit.

the communication of Senator P. W. Morweek. In one instance he was made to say "House bill" when it should have read "Mason bill." The types further put Mr. Morris in an egotistical position as saying, "I blighted the usefulness of the "I" should have read "it." It was the Democratic majority that blighted the usefulness of the Senate; and it was the hand of genius in Senator Morris' chirography that blighted the budding with the manuscript of the statesmen of

Tax alarming waste of property by fire dred millions a year - attracts the increasing attention of insurance men. The Insursuce Commissioner of Minnesota, referring to the law and to proposed legisla-The country needs legislation to prevent fres, not to promote them; and to preof the property insured, not to destroy it. sometimes think it would be better for the country, on economic prinhad. Fire losses would then be kept

down to the lowest point-"

If there were no such thing as fire insurance nobody would be tempted to "sell out to the insurance companies," and there are very many honest people who would be much more careful of their property. The commissioner's extreme suggestion is made, of course, to bring into bold relief a matter which fills thoughtful men with alarm. The fire loss of a year equals twofifths of the expenditure of the National Government and two-thirds as much as is raised by internal taxation.

THE INTELLIGENCER desires to have little friendly chat with Mr. Porter Smith, Chief of Police. He has a nice new police force, and his admiring friends have decorated him with a nice new badge, with the expectation, no doubt, that he would wear

We desire to ask the Chief of Police what are his views in general and in particular with regard to the enforcement of the law against gambling. Does he construe his oath of office as including gam-

these establishments are in operation very near to his headquarters? If he were to ing and throw stones promiscuously windows of a few of them? If he were to make a sudden descent doesn't he think

A CIVIL SERVICE

VIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The President of the Commission Does No. Think the Work of That Body Will be Disregarded by Cleveland-Status of the Thompson-Miller Contest.

Washington, D. C., March 15 .- Dorman B. Eaton, President of the Civil Service Shenandoah, of the North Atlantic squad-Commission, in response to an inquiry today, as to the enforcement of the civil ser vice rules by the new administration, said to an Associated Press reporter: Vacan-cies are being regularly filled under the rules. There is not the least sign of the examinations being arrested or the rules When Congress at the ession just closed made an increased appropriation for carrying out the work of propriation for carrying out the work of the Commission it knew the policy of the incoming President, and must have expected the work of the Commission to go on. That work does go on regularly and I feel sure it will go on. Very many office-seekers who lingered here sometime after the 4th of March, seem to have reached the same conclusion and have returned home. Since that date examinations have been held at Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis, Brooklyn, New York and Washington. Applicants have been notified that examinations will soon be held in the Southern and Western States. Examinations and and Western States. Examinations and appointments go on as heretofore in the

Excessive numbers are applying to be examined, especially for service at Washngton, under the belief of arbitrary and partizan removals being made, or are soon to be made. I have heard of no cases o THE PITTISHURS TABLE AND, of New York.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indians.

ISSS.

They Never Speak as They Pass By.

THE PITTISHURGH Times musn't let its Washington correspondent speak of "a man named Miller" in connection with the Internal Revenue Commissionership. Mr. Miller isn't that kind of a man. He doesn't slide on our political cellar-door, ment. such removals and do not believe any such

Over the Commissionership of Internal Revenue-HowitStands.

Washington, March 14.—The contes or the Internal Revenue Commissioner ship still excites very general interest The friends of Mr. Miller, of West Virgi nia, assert most positively that he had been selected for the position, and that his name will be sent to the Senate on Monof Kentucky, do not admit this. On the contrary, they seem, or at least some o them do, to be more hopeful than at any time during the last few days.

time during the last few days.

It is said that the President has been inclined to favor the appointment of Mr. Thompson, but adhering to his rule to leave questions of appointment to the heads of departments, respectively, he would not intefere with Secretary Manning. It was also stated to-day that Secretary Manning had said he would yield and withdraw all objections to Mr. Thompson, if the President preferred his appoint if the President preferred his appointment. Senators Beck and Blackburn apment. Senators seek and Diackburn ap-parently have not abandoned hope, as they were still pressing Thompson to-day.

The friends of Miller have procured the assistance of Vies President Hendricks, and the latter has joined actively in back-ing the West Virginia candidate. As Sen-ator Voorhees and the Democratic mem-bers of the House from Indiana are among the most exprest supporters of Thompson.

the attitude of the Vice President was commented upon as another straw going to show that Mr. Hendricks and the other Democratic leaders of Indiana are not in harmony upon questions of patronage. Some of Mr. Thompson's friends, however, are almost discouraged, and among those who feel that his prospects for the Revenue Collectorship are not fattering, it has been suggested that he ought to be made Railroad Commissioner. They argue that as Thompson was the author of the bill which passed the House requiring the Pacific Railroads to meet their obligations to the Government under the Thurman the uncertainty as to the individuals, creit has been suggested that he ought to be made Railroad Commissioner. They argue that as Thompson was the author of the bill which passed the House requiring the Pacific Railroads to meet their obligations to the Government under the Thurman act, his appointment as Railroad Commissioner would be a most forcible declaration of the Administration's status on this

A prominent Kentucky Democrat said that Thompson could have the Railroad Commissionership if he would take it. w things were going than he had a day

the Present Week.
WASHINGTON, D. C. March 15.—The Senate is likely to devote some of its spare time the present week to the cons'deration of foreign affairs. It is expected two

or three treaties of minor importance, and in respect to which there can be little difference of opinion, will be reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations and taken up by the Senate in executive session. Among them will proba-bly be the treaty relating to the boundary lines between this country and Mexico, and the treaty providing for the readjudicating of the Well and La Abra claim. • Manderson's resolution callthe readjudicating of the Well and La Abra claim. Manderson's resolution calling for information in regard to Central American affairs may also be reported and discussed. The more important of the pending treaties have been withdrawn, and the Hawailian reciprocity treaty and that relating to the international patent-right system will be held back until the regular seestion.

will then only await the pleasure of th ortant nominations have been received

W. R. Shackelford, A. M. Slack, Wm. Randall, John Ramsey, H. L. Swords, H. Van Vechten, G. D. Weeks, B. W. Woodward and W. H. H. Warson—23.

Fraud roll—J. F. Coke, M. H. Chadwick, G. R. Harris, John Moses, W. Kryzanowski, T. J. O'Sullivan, M. Stewart, G. M. Storrs and J. A. Washington—9.

Will Take a Hand in It.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day directed by telegraph the Commander of the Wachusett and snenandoan, of the North Atlantic squar-ron, now near New Orleans, to proceed at once to Central America. The comman-ders of the three vessels of the squadron remaining near New Orleans were directed to hold themselves in readiness to execute a similar order. Of the North Atlantic squadron three vessels, the Galena, Pow-hutan and Swatara, are now in Central ington. These movements are said to have direct reference to the endeavor of General Barrios to make himself "Supreme Military Chief of Central America."

Washington, D. C., March 15.—The annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held in the Memorial Lutheran Church this evening. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the year to be \$357,470; expenditures,\$345,083. The num-

\$357,470; expenditures,\$345,083. The number of books, tracts and periodicals circulated was 9,250,000 copies, colporteurs employed, 161, who made 155,225 family visits and circulated 133,403 volumes. Fifty-six million pages of tracts, valued at \$37,150, were distributed. Addresses were made by ex-Justico Strong, Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, and Rev. Dr. Butler, of the Memorial Church. Vanquished and Victor

Washington, March 14 .- Mr. Blaine called at the White House, last evening o pay his respects to President Cleve land. The meeting between the two gen tlemen was a hearty one, each shaking the other by the hand with a warm grasp. They were closeted together nearly an hour, and when Mr. Blaine came out the President accompanied him to the doc and gave him a cordial invitation to visit the Executive Mansion frequently.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mrs. Herbert, wife of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama, died Saturday The President and Cabinet receive an

acceedingly heavy mail every day, which shows no signs of growing less.

It is said that the National Republican newspaper passed into the hands of a Western syndicate, represented by E. W. Fox, of St. Louis.

Mr. Fairchild was qualified as Assistant secretary of the Treasury Saturday after-soon, and will assume the duties of the flice Monday morning.

The clause appropriating \$500,000 for rmament of cruisers was omitted in en-ollment, although it was agreed to by

In the sundry civil appropriation bill the item appropriating \$5,500 for telegraph poles and material for the Life Saving service also was dropped out in the enroll-

both houses of Congress.

ment.

In the enrollment of the naval appropriation bill the section providing for the abolition of the Naval Advisory Board at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy was omitted.

Saturday, as he gazed upon the buge pile of unopened letters, that "If this state of things keeps up much longer, I will have to persuade the President to order a stoppage of mails for a few days so as to allow us to catch up."

ceived a large number of anonymous com munications, making all sorts of scanda ous charges against employes of the freasury. He said that he wanted to have

morning. All the employes were troubled and after that date. faces, and anxiously sought for news from the heads of their departments. But way.

the heads of their departments. But these gentlemen could not tell, for they had received no notice of the men or piaces to be vacated.

The alarm was further increased when the last morning mail brought several large envelopes, bearing the omnions stamp of the Treasury Department at Washington, and addressed to individuals in the Special Agents Department.

Slowly the envelopes were forn open

and the letters perused. They were short and pointed, and ran as follows:
"DEAR SIR-Your services, as an employe under the appropriation for the de-tection of frauds upon the revenue, will not be required from and after the 1st

Instead of notifying the head of the

The waters said he had been in for several meals. Mr. Maxwell, the manager, told him to put up some collateral, and the man, who had no overcoat on, moon Ambrose Anderson and Sherman Hose, visited Wagner Brothers saloen beyond the city limits. Becoming disorbeyond the city they were ejected. Anderson attempted to break into the place when associate at the time of the hotel sobber was warper fixed through the door, the who was arrested and is now serving a tempted to break into the place when Wm. Wagner fired through the door, the ball penetrating Anderson's breast near the heart, and killing him almost instantly. Wagner was arrested. Anderson has been the terror of the neighborhood for

RAILROAD STRIKE

in Missouri and Kansas at an End. Strikers Taken Back and the Old Rate of Wages Restored,

Sr. Louis, March 15.-Special dispatches rom Sedala say the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a long secret ses precise nature of the proceedings is not known. It is asserted, however, that after the session adjourned Mr. Fitzgerald chairman of the Grievances Committee of the Bretherhood, telegraphed to the members of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood at St. Louis, Little Rock, Brotherhood at St. Louis, Lettle Rock, Atchison, Parsons, San Antonio, Ft. Worth, Palestine, Marshal, Denison Big Springs and other points on the Gould system, to meet at the Lackede hotel, St. Louis, to-morrow, (Monday) for conference. Mr. Arthur, chief engineer of the Brotherhood, was also telegraphed. This action is regarded as an indication that unless the present trouble with the shop men is speedily adjusted the engineers will join them in a formal manner.

formal manner.

The brakemen and firemen also held a formal meeting but they keep their proceedings secret. It is believed, however, they have matured plans to co-operate with the engineers when the latter decide to take action.

Io Missonri and Kansas—The Old Rate of Wages Restored. Sr. Louis, March 15.—The conference

the leading officials of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Governors and other representatives of the States of Missouri and Kansas on the subject of the strike existing on that company's line, took place this afternoon. After a long discussion, during which the situation wa fully set forth, the representatives of the two States formulated a proposition which was immediately accepted by the railway officials. Subsequently Vice-President Hayes issued a circular which has been

Hayes issued a circular which has been sent to the officers and agents of the company at all affected points, and which tells the whole story, as follows:

The following suggestions have been presented to the undersigned as a solution of the difficulties at present impeding the operations of these railroads:

"A Country R. S. House First Vice Presi-

To Captain R. S. Hayes, First Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and Associated Roads:

WHEREAS, On account of a strike among certain employes of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in the States of Missouri and Kansas, resulting in the stoppego of all freight traffic over the said company's lines in said States to the great detriment of the business interests and rights of the people of said States and a continuance of which endangers the public peace and safety of the company'

Property; and
WHEREAS, The undersigned representing the States above named anxious to restore harmonious relations between the said company and its employes, and to re-store to the public the unobstructed use of sand company, sand the mobstructed use of said lines of railroad, do recommend and request the said company to restore to its striking employes in Missouri and Kansas the same wages paid them in September, 1881, including one and one-half price for extra time worked, and to restore all said striking employes to their several employments, without prejudice to them on account of the strike. Believing that the foregoing will constitute a just and fair settlement, we recommend their acceptance by striking employes as well as by the Missouri Pacific railway company.

railway company.

Signed: John A. Martin, Governor of Kansas; John S. Marmaduke, Governor of Missouri; L. S. Turner, Almerin Gil, let, James Humphrey, Railroad Commissioners of Kansas; Geo. S. Pratt, James Harding, W. G. Downing, Railroat Commissioners of Missouri; B. G. Boone, Attorney-General of Missouri; J. C. Jamison, Adjutant General, and Oscar Kochitzschky, Commissioner of Labor Statiatics.

With a desira to conous with the

With a desire to concur with the recom and after that date. Hereafter said rates will not be changed except after thirty days notice thereof, given in the usual [Signed]

R. S. HAYES, First Vice President.
Heads of departments to which this applies will act in accordance with the provisions of the above circular.
[Signed] S. M. Hoxis,
Third Vice President.

Chicago Struck by an Epidemic of Hote Crooks, Cuicago, March 14.—The hotel keepers

here are having an epidemic of beats. Nearly every day some prominent hotel reports having been beaten by dishonest guests. Thursday afternoon Frank Pullen, clerk at the Palace Hotel, stepped into the dining room to see whethe everything was all right. He noticed a well-dressed man putting away a good dinner, and made up his mind that he was not a guest,

waterman B-rry was given instructions to tackle the man when he came out, and he did so, asking him if he were registered there. The man said he was not, but intended to be, his name being A. Stewart.

The waiters said he had been in for

who was arrested and is now serving a three years' sentence at the pen. The liotel people are sorry they did not have the man arrested yesterday, as his hurry to get away by giving up his coat showed that something was wrong. He is prob-

Bounced,

Washington, March 14.—Following is the wild convert while to "pull" that? Or does he blink the police force does its whole duty when it "runs in" an occasional "plain drunk" or starts a vagabond on the highway to the Workhouse?

The question for the Chief of Police to decide whether he will enforce the law and protect the public, or whether he will than be been made from the gamblers.

New York, March 15.—William Fox dided at the hospital at Williamsburg to dead the hospital at Williamsburg to the West, March 14.—The Extended that their services will not be required after the ist proximo.

New York, March 15.—William Fox dided at the hospital at Williamsburg to the Special Agents' Division of the Treasting throw weeks ago Fox while drunk throw a pan of hot water at his wife. The contents burned their ten year old child so that it died. The wife seized an axe and recovered that their services will not be required after the ist proximo.

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New York, March 15.—William Fox Mile at the hospital at Williamsburg to the Speci

ings and disputes between the bishops and priests in this country, and the constant appeals to Rome. The pamphlet was widely sought after throughout the country by the country by the country by the country by the clergy, and the Bishop learning of its existance, expressed his disapproval and called the author to account. He subsequently had the stereotyped plates of the articles and everything pertaining thereto destroyed under his personal supervision.

BARRIOS' AGENTS

Charged With Causing the Death of the President of Costa Rica. SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, March 14.-Gen eral Don Prospero Fernandez, President of Costa Rica, died suddenly yesterday morn-

irst term as President of the State of Costa Rica. The government consists o President, who is elected for six years and a legislative assembly, consisting of twelve deputies, elected for three years. President Fernandez was strenuously op-posed to the machinations of Barrios, and intended to resist the advances of the Guatemala dictator by every available force of arms. His sudden death, it is believed, will put a new complexion on the face of affairs. It is rumored in San Jose that there are suspicious incidents surrounding the death of the President that will bear investigation. It is claimed by many loyalists that Barrios' agents are responsible for President Fernander's

THE AMERICAN FLAG

Not to be Carried in the St. Patrick's Day Parade in Quebec. New York, March 14.—A special dispatch from Quebec to the Evening Telegram says: "Archbishop Taschereau has written the Irish National Association protesting against the carrying of American flags in the St. Patrick's Day procession on the ground that such action would be misunderstood and taken as evidence of disloyalty, and assign that the Irish people of Canada favored annexation. A crowded meeting of Irishmen last night to consider His Grace's letter, adopted a resolution deciding to carry the American flag and respectfully representing to the Archbishop that nothing of a political character was intended by it, and that the St. John Baptists and other national societies similarly honored the stars and stripes. Alprominent Irishman protested against disavowing the political import of the American flag in the processor, and said if a vote was taken 90 percent of all present would be found in lavorof annexation.

Through a Bridge.

Galvestor, Tex., March 15.—The New' Arlington, Texas, special says: While the east bound mail on the Texas Pacific Railroad was crossing Vallaje creek near protesting against the carrying of Amer-

Railroad was crossing Vallaje creek near Arlington this morning the bridge gave way. The engine, mail and baggage cars were precipitated into the creek. The fireman is missing and is supposed to be under the engine. Woodruff, the baggagemaster, and the Route Agent, name unknown, were seriously injured. They were taken to the company's hospital at Ft. Worth. The strikers visited the scene of the wreet this atternoon and went manfully to work clearing and repairing the track. Fireman J. G. Hobeck jumped from the tender and was carried under add killed. Engineer S, Coack, was badly, injured. Baggagemaster Woodruff and mail agent Stewart were both wounded, but not seriously.

Wants Government Aid. OTTAWA, March 15 .- It is reported on pparently good authority that President Stephen, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has written Premier Macdonald that

Tight-Rope Walker Killed. STOCKTON, CAL., March 14.—Leoni, named "King of the Asir," the tight-rope walker, while giving a performance this evening on a cable stretched across the street, fell and broke his neck, and died an hour atter.

Three children (triplets) of Jacob Boll, of Cincinnati, attained their majority Sat-urday.

The Republicans of Chicago nominated Judge Sidney Smith, of the Circuit Court banch, for mayor.

The imports of specie at New York for the week ended March 14 were \$425,050,

the week ended March 14 were \$425,000, the exports \$581,000.

The 2-year old child of W. H. Hatcher, Parkersburg, W. Va. was badly burned while playing about a fire,

The British steamer Standard, which sailed from Boston for London January 21, has not since been heard from.

A fire at Pulaski Tenn., destroyed sev-ral buildings, and three men perished in the flames. Property loss \$30,000.

Fossil remains of what scientists pro-nounce to be those of an Ichthyosaurus, have been found near McKinney, Texas. The House of Representatives of Mit-souri refused to adopt a resolution ex-pressing sympathy with the railroad stri-Frank Bonham, charged with the mur-

A. J. Blanchard, telephone employe at Lexington, Ky, was arrested on the charge of forging the name of the compa-ny's manager to various checks.

The creditors of William Thompson & Co., hardware dealers of Toronto, Canada, who assigned with \$250,000 of liabilities, have accepted sixty cents on the dollar,

Sir Curtis M. Lampton, "the fur king of he world," died suddenly in London, riday. He was American born, began as trapper boy, and died worth \$50,000,000. The young man, Charles Lazarus, who urrendered himself to the Sheriff at Zanesurrendered himself to the snerm at cille, O., with a request to be hung for mindry murders committed, proves to be

of the Pennsylvania averaged are considering a further reduction of the schedule time of express trains from New York to

IMPROVED FEELING

IN GENERAL TRADE MATTERS.

Winter-Killed-Wool Market in Buy-

New York, March 14.—Bradstreet's Jou Telegrams from nearly all the larger cities feeling as to the outlook for general trade. At most points with the arrival of better ber of sales in dry goods and other staples pear to be taking goods in excess of in mediate wants in any instance. Dry goods jobbers at Eastern markets continue to find cause for some encouragement, while commission agents report their

while commission agents report their trade relatively flat.

The check put on the movement of merchandise by the striking employes of the Gould railways has disturbed trade in the region tributary to those roads, particularly at St. Louis. In some lines of business at the larger Western cities renewed activity is apparent.

The commercial demand for funds at Chicago and elsewhere West has increased, and for the above and other reasons traders have been inclined to look with more favor on the prospects for business during the latter part of 1885.

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION.

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION. The industrial situation in the East is rather worse than better. The Pittsburgh region soft-coal miners, variously repre have stopped work, demanding 3 cents instead of 24 cents per bushel. The car-pet-weavers' strikes near Philadelphia and at Yonkers, N. Y., are unrelieved, while in addition to the former industrial trou-bles in New England there is more talk

nate. Renowed inquiries this week show nothing further. Nearly all grocery staples are weak Coffee, sugar, and spices are lower and distribution no heavier. Dairy products are quiet. Butter is lower and cheese barely steady.

WOOL.

The Market in Buyers' Favor-Effect of Wa Rumors in Europe.

Boston, March 14.—The Advertiser in its

weekly review of the wool market says; The market has been quiet, and values are erally halting in their purchases, and are Russia is much discussed. This is all problematical and speculative. On gen-eral principles all wars bring disasters, and ounsiders and the compatants the more direct must be the effect of the war. It is well, therefore, to bear in mind the important fact that England is our largest and best customer. Our total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, amounted in round number of the compatant of the compa evening on a cable stretched across the street, fell and broke his neck, and died an hour atter.

Murderers Arrested,

Kosse, Tex., March 15.—Moody and Bowers, two of the four parties implicated in the murder of a negro man and woman five miles from Kosse, on the night of the 13th inst, were arrested this morning. Officers are in pursuit of the other two.

NEWS IN DRIEF.

Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, says he is not a candidate for re-election.

A new railroad to be built from Pensacola to Memphiis has been chartered.

Three children (triplets) of Jacob Boll,

LABOR'S LOSSES.

ecrease in Work and Wages Throughout

been thrown out of employment in the United States during two and one-half

naments in each training at a system cities or towns. The cities were selected on the basis of the amount of capital invested and value of products in each line. Several features of the exhibit are more and value of products in each line. Several features of the exhibit are more striking than any late developments regarding manufacturing industries. Six highly protected industries, it on and steel (also foundries and machine-shops, etc.), elothing, cotton, woolen, tobacco and glass manufacturers which employed 34 percent of all the industrial workers (as reported in 1880), have thrown out one-half of the total number of workers since 1882, 17,770 in number. All of these lines have run nearly, if not quite, as much on short time as any others named. They, with other textile establishments, have practically had a monopoly of the larger strikes for the past year or two, with the exceptions of those an the coal region. They have suffered on the average a greater reduction mindry mindres committed, proves to be insane.

General Managors and Superintandeaus of the Pennsylvania graphia are considering a further reduction of the schedule in rates of wages paid iron and steel working a further reduction of the schedule ers, and coal miners have suffered by far the grantest reduction in wages from all causes, and are followed by operatives in the West.

causes, and are followed by operatives in textiles.

Under the head of metal products, the reductions are as follows: Blast furances Eastern, 11 percent; Southern, 20 percent. Western, 12 percent. Iron mills, 1522; percent. Steel rail, Western, 30 percent. Eastern, 30 percent. The average reduction in Philadelphia industries are reported as follows: Furniture makers, 12 porred as follows: Furniture makers, 12 percent; stone masons, 9; stone cutters, 7; bricklayers, 11; marble cutters, 15; brickmakers, 12; hand eigar makers, 13; agriculture, implement machinists, 12 percent.

Ship-building and repairing is Inactive, and rates reported are nominal only. Loss

of work during certain periods make the average weekly- sums received difficult to obtain. There has been a decline in rates obtain. There has been a decline a paid of 12 percent at Chester, Pa., and 4 percent, as reported at Wilmington, Del.

Thieves and Murderers-Five Arrested and NASHVILLE, March 14.-For some time previous to the 23d of last December robberies in Union City, Tenn., became so fre quent and robbers so bold that citizens sent to Nashville to have a detective sent to them to try and ferret out the gang and to them to try and ferret out the gang and see if a stop could not be put to such lawless work. A sharp detective was sent, and, after a week's work, part of the gang was landed in jail, while others skipped out. The robbers, however, seemed to get bolder, and robberies were committed almost every night. Farmers, who lived a distance from Union City of a mile or two, were selected as special victims. Thomas H. Montgomery lived about two and one-half miles from Union City, on and one-half miles from Union City, on a road leading from Union City to Jordan

a third attempt was made December 23 to at third attempt was made December 23 to rob his house. Mr. Montgomery slept in a bed near one of the back windows; he was awakened by a crash. The burglars had broken a pane of glass in the window near the head of his bed. A negro stood at the window with a small piece of lighted candie in his hand, and was trying to look into the room. Montgomery, without nowing his bedy. Montgomery, without moving his body, reached under his pillow, got his pistol and taking aim fired. The light went out and the negro disappeared. He then got out of bed and walked to the front door, of bed and walked to the front door, opened it and had put one foot on the front step and the other foot on a lower step when he was fired upon by some one standing at the corner of the house. The shot struck him on the side of the face, temple and head and he fell back in the hall dead.

TO FIND HER HUSBAND DEAD and the stockings on her feet wet with his life blood. Running back into the room she put on her shoes; threw some light garment over her night dress and ran to her mother's house, a distance of half a mile, leaving her children screaming at home. On her arrival at her mother's she could hardly tell them that her husband was murdered, and then she lost her senses and was taken to her bed and never left it.

Neighbors came and on examination showed that the shot that killed Montgomery were Nos. 5 and 4. The burglars had ransacked the house after Mrs. Montgomery had left, and opened trunks and

comery had left, and opened trunks and irawers in bureaus, but nothing was missing except Montgomery's pocket book.

Near Wade's mill is a path that leads to Near Wade's mill is a path that leads to King Henderson's house, and in one place is a lumber pile with projecting boards on each side of the path. These boards are

each side of the path. These boards are so close together that it was difficult for a person to get through. It was found that nad been placed on a plank on each side.

had been placed on a plank on each side.
On one side was the print, three fingers and a thumb, and on the other the print of a thumb, and on the other the print of a thumb. There were dreps of blood on the ground near by, and several on a plank that lay in the direction of King Henderson's house.

A party of citizens arrested King Henderson, and found that he had a double-barreled shot-gun, and that he used No. 2 and No. 4 shot, and that his left-land barrel had been recently discharged. A colored operative was sent from Mashville to work in the case, and he acting under instructions from Mr. (Kine, chief operative, worked on Almis Youne, and found enough to show clearly that he was one of the gang. It was also developed that this same gang, on the night of the murder, robbed a house belong they went to Montgomery's, and robbed another house immediately after. Both these houses were near Wade's mill. This operator was recalled, and another sent and still another, who was instructed to work the gang, which he did by gaining the confidence of Freeman and Latham both told the full particulars of murder. They also told bim that Freeman was the robber that was fired at and described how his hand was badly cut by the breaking of glass in the window. It was his blood that was on the window. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was on the windows. It was his blood that was o

at Montgomery, and used King Hen-

Decrease in Work and Wages Throughout the Country the Past Year.

NEW York, March 14.—An investigation into the extent to which industrial workers' wages have been reduced since July, 1882, and the lines of trade in which lower wages and fewer employes are conspicuous has just been completed by Bradstreet's. The same journal, during December last, undertook to report the extent to which industrial workers had been thrown out of employment in the It urned out to be three of the murderers and two others who had hitherto been thrown out of employment in the United States during two and one-half verse who had borne fair reputations. The nagoes are almis young Frank Freeman, Charles enter operatives were then employed than in 1889, or about 14 percent.

The present inquiry embraces those manulacturing industries in which the value of the goods annually produced is equal to \$30,000.00. Inquiries were extended in each case to the leading establishments in each industry at seven cities or towns. The cities were selected on the document of the murderers, and two others who had hitherto down, the Mexican army be sent to aid son salvador and Nicaragua.

It turned out to be three of the murderers and two others who had hitherto down, the Mexican army be sent to aid son salvador and Nicaragua.

Germany and England.

Berlin, March 14.—In the Reichstag the Chancellor said that Richter had expressed pleasure at the restoration of entents work and always known to have money. Dick Caldwoll and Rufus Smothers were careful in each industry at seven cities or towns. The cities were selected on the down, the Mexican army be sent to aid son salvador and Nicaragua.

Germany and England.

Berlin, March 14.—In the Reichstag the Chancellor said that Richter had expressed pleasure at the restoration of entents work and always known to have money. Dick Caldwoll and Rufus Smothers were careful with England. This would have been attained much easier if Richten and the complex of the complex of the complex of the complex of the murderers.

New Orleans, March 15.—A steady rain hegan at midnight and continued rain began at midnight and continued until this afternoon. The result was a postponement of the celebration of the Germans at the Exposition. Next Tuesday is fixed for the event, which will be doubly memorable from the fact that this is Emperor Williams eighty-ninth birthday. The 16th of April has been set as Moxican veterans days. Jefferson Davis and Wm. M. Bunell have been invited to delivor addresses on the results of the war with Mexico.

WILKERARE, PA., March 13.—A desperate prize fight took place at Plain-ville yesterday, between Thomas Caffrey and John MoAveny. After several rounds Caffrey broke his opponent's nose and caffrey broke his opponent's nose and was declared the winner.

Zebehr's Sous Implicated.

Forces on the Border-Reported Fall of Kassala-An Egyptian Traitor and His Sons Arrested.

Sir Peter Lumsden has arrived at Herat and the Afghans are actively fortifying the city. Small bodies of Russians hold the Murchab river. There are several hundred Cossacks near Pul-I-Khatun The most southerly point nearest Herat is occupied by Russians. Russian forces occupying Mery consist of a battalion of infantry, a regiment of dragoons and some eight thousand troops of all arms. One station, Ky.; he was a farmer, and did trading at Union City. His family con-sisted of a wife and two children. One child was an infant, the other about three or four years of age. His wife was very delicate, and was in almost the last stages Russian brigade and a convoy of military

the effect of alleviating the Turcomans from Russian authority.

A letter from Askabad dated February 24th says: Communications between strangers and the people in the outside world are closely supervised. Troops and stores are going forward daily enroute to Merv. The soldiers are blessed by priests who tell them to fight valiantly against the Czar's enemies. Civilismand military men openly di cuss the likelihood of a declaration of war against England. Great excitement prevails here, It is stated that 16,000 troops have been ordered to Merv. Work on the railway from Kizli-Aryat to Merv is being pushed with the utmost rapidity. Great difficulty is experienced in inducing workmen to go to Merv, as they fear they will be killed by the British or Afghans.

A letter from Easkahs, dated March 2, states that five battalions of Russian instates that hwo battahons of Russian in-intry and three batteries of artillery were enroute from Bokhara to Merv, and a small party of Cossacks recordly attempt-ed to traverie Zulfakar defile, but were prevented by free.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—Reports here state there has been an actual collision between the Russians and Afghans. The Government is very reticent concerning

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.-Zobehr Pasha as been arrested and his house searched. Documents were found proving his comaboard a British frigate. Zobehr Pasha is the person General Gordon asked be made

Zobehr Pasha will be interned on the leand of Cyprus. Zobehr has been un-der surveillence, which practically made him a prisoner, for the past two years. His property, mainly sequined in the slave trade, was confiscated, and he was allowed

trade, was confiscated, and he was allowed a quarterly stipend on condition that he should not leave Alexandria without the consent of the Khedive.

General Gordon pleaded that Zebehr should be restored to power in Soudan, and said that the ex-slave king was the only man who had enough nerve and prestige to keep the Arabs in subjection. General Gordon had encountered Zebehr during former agaztical in Economic and head ings to keep the Arabs in subjection. General Gordon had encountered Zebehr during former service in Egypt, and had hanged one of Zebehr's sons who was left as hostage, and whose life became forfeited by an act of treachery on Zebehr's part. When Gordon was sent to Khartoum, last year, both he and Zebehr Pasha seemed to have agreed to ignore the past. It was another of Zebehr's sons who escorted Gordon across the desort from Korosko to Abu Hamed. Without this escort it is certain General Gordon would never have got to Khartoum.

It has now been discovered by the British Government that Zebehr has been in continual correspondence with El Mahdi, both before and since the capture of Khartoum and the killing of General Gordon. Several other persons are about to be arrested includered.

Several other persons are about to be ar-rested, including some prominent notables.

hree of the Republics Determined to Re-

LIBRTAD, SAN SALVALOR, March 14 -behalf of the autonomy of San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, against the threatened usurpation of President Barrics, of Guatemala, excites enthusiasm throughout the three Republics. The de-

here is that the scheme of Be meet with ignominious failure. meet with ignominious failure.

Ciry or Mexico, March 14.—The action
of the Mexican Government in condemning General Barrios' pretensions is warmly commended by the newspapers hero,
almost all of them recommending that, if
it should be necessary to put Barrios
down, the Mexican army be sent to aid
San Salvador and Nicaragua.

Not long after the arrest, and while in charge of City Marshal McClanaham, a mob of over 100 men forcibly took them from the Marshal and took all five to a tree at the Fair Grounds and hanged the first three and returned the other two to the custody of the Marshal. Before being hanged Frank Freeman made a full confession, corroborating his admissions to the operative exactly. His hand was still sore from cuts made by bresting the window glass at Montgomery's house.

The dispute with England was settled, and be could savire the House that he

The dispute with England was settled, and he could assure the House that he had not sent Count Herbert Bismarck to London for the purpose of picking a quarrel. The Chancellor concluded by expressing the hope that the mission of the German nation would be better understand by the selection of the control of the country of the selection of German nation would be better under-stood by the rising generation than the

Kassala Reported Fallen. London, March 15 .- Special editions of

several newspapers were published to-day announcing, on the authority of a private telegram from Suakim, that Kass iallen and the garrison massacred. The report is not believed in official circles, as the Government dispatches from Suakim received to-day make no mention of such

Zebehr's Sons Implicated.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, March 15 .- Docu Chinese Government has asked for the mediation of the United States with france, but President Cleveland is not was the arrest of Sebehr's oldest son and disposed to intervene.